

Drivers of Turkish Inflation

Objectives –

1. Investigation of Drivers for Turkish Inflation using SVAR
2. Investigation of 7 primary models – 2 models with 5 variables, 4 models with 6 variables and 1 model with 7 variables

OUPRE

OUPER

O(G)UPER

(A)OUPER

(D,OS)OUPER

O(F)UPER

O(V)UPER

where,

O is the Year-on-Year Log changes in Global Brent Crude Oil Prices

U is the Year-on-Year percent changes in the Turkish Unemployment Rate

P is the the Year-on-Year log changes Consumer Price Index as measure of Turkish Inflation

E is the Year-on-Year log changes in the exchange rate of USD-TRY (Turkish lira)

R is the Year-on-Year changes in the policy rate

G is the Year-on-Year percent changes in the “Production of Total Industry in Turkey”

A is the Year-on-Year percent changes in the “Global Real Economic Activity”

F is the Year-on-Year percent changes in the “Wu-Xia shadow US federal rates”

V is the Year-on-Year percent changes in the “Chicago Global Options Exchange Volatility Index” (VIX)

D,OS is the Year percent changes ins the global demand, and regression residuals fitted in the change in commodity change

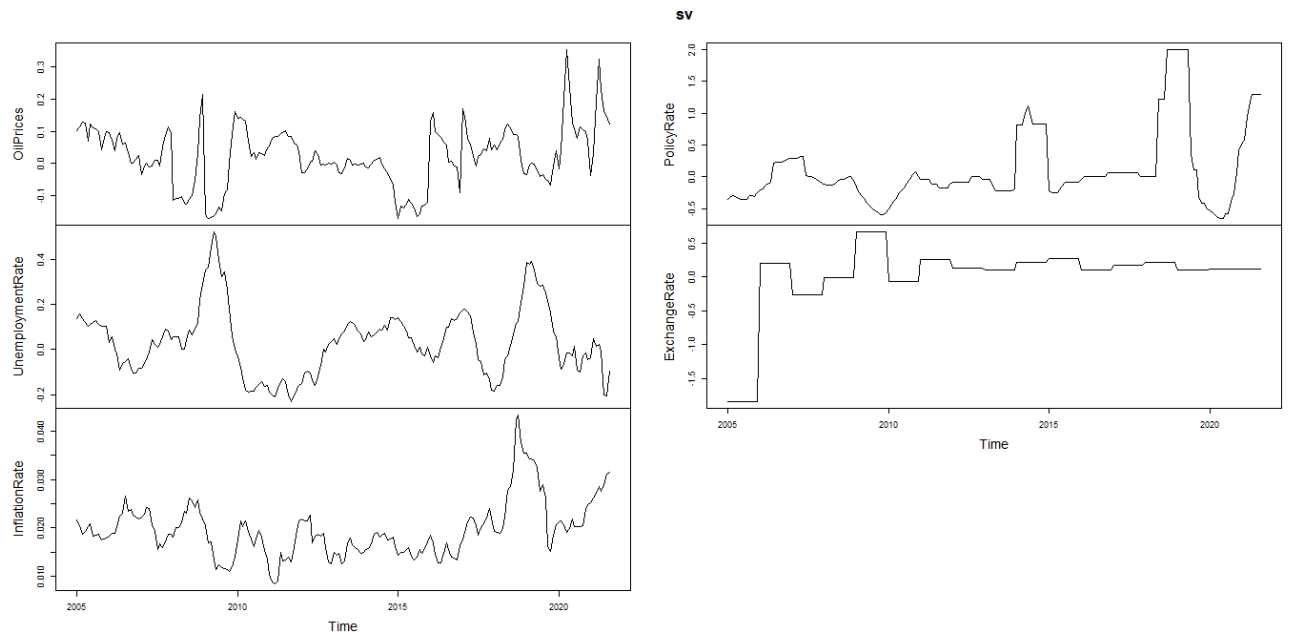
Study Period Specifications

Timeline for Data Collection – 2005:M1 to 2021:M8

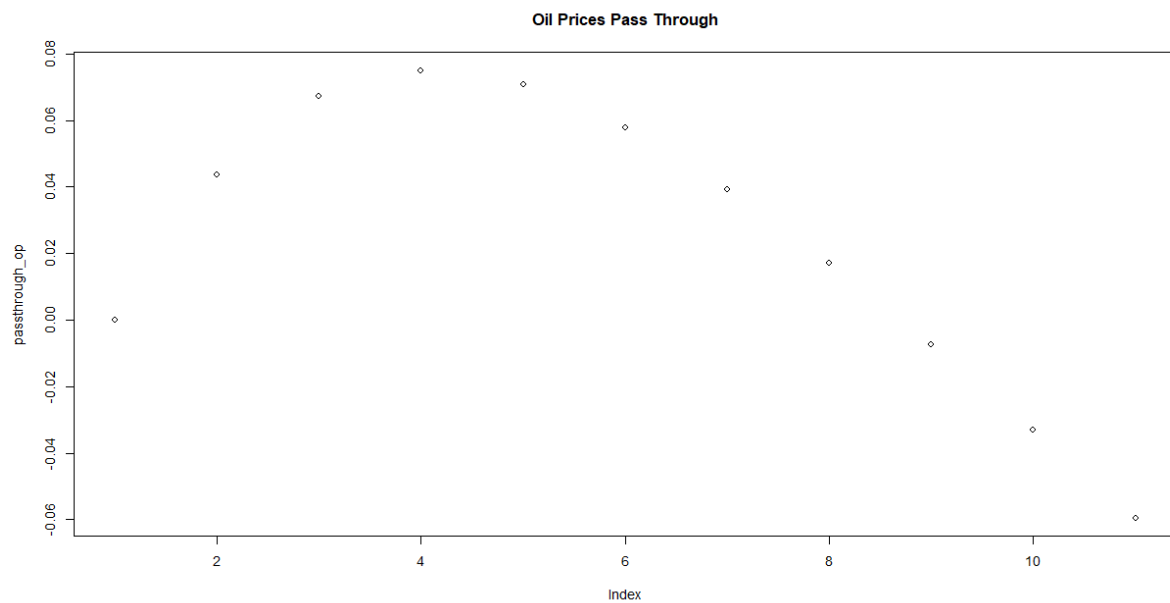
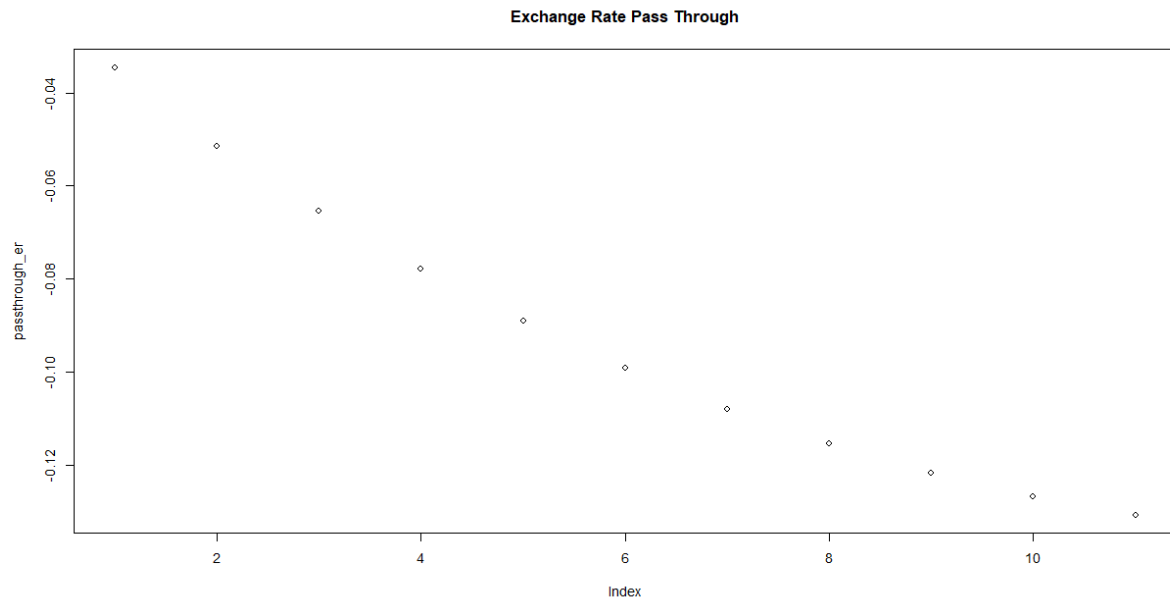
Frequency – Monthly

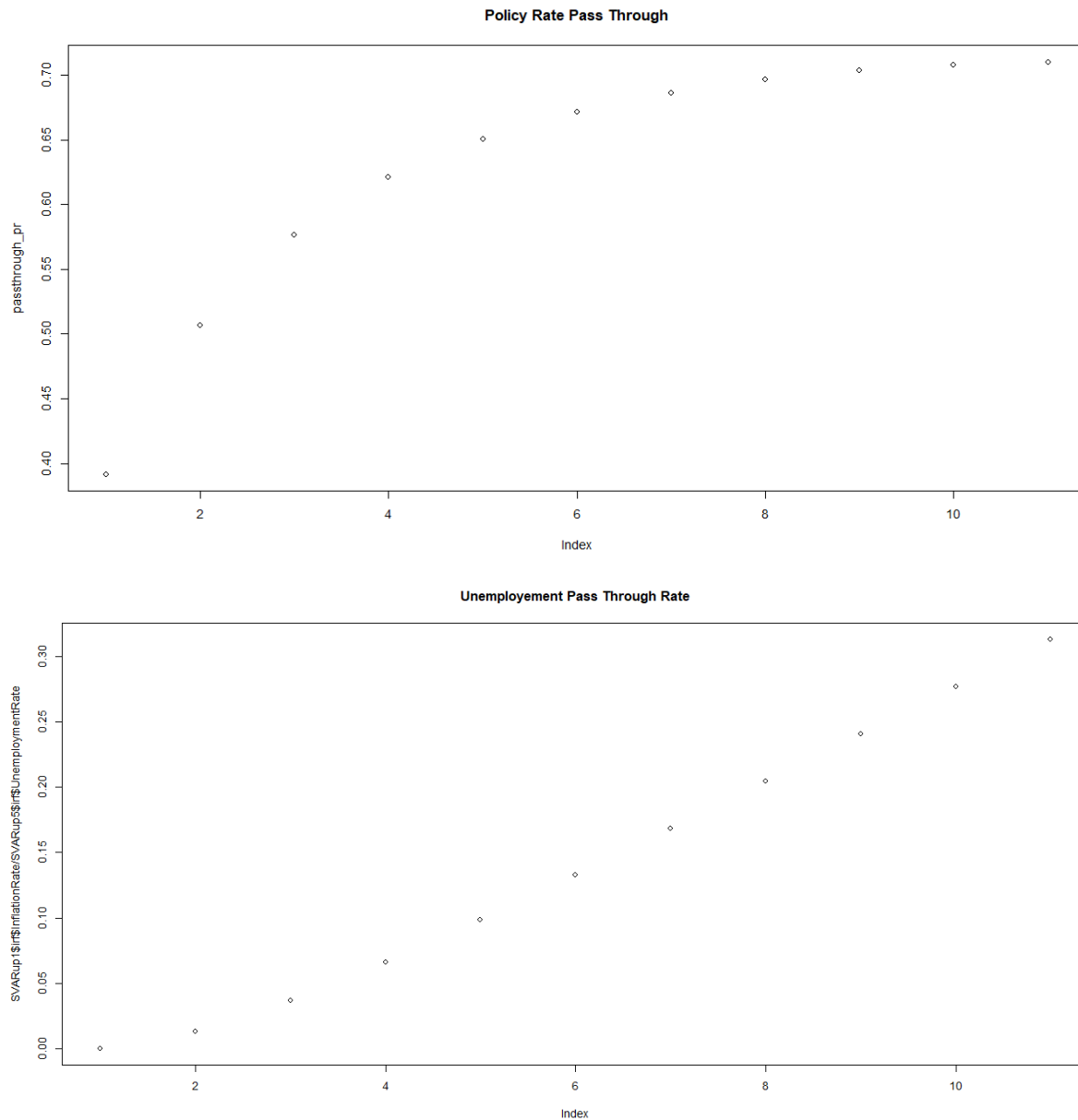
Empirical Results –

1. When values for variables in 2005:M1:M12 were based on YoY of 2004:M1, lag based on DIC = 2
2. When values for variables in 2005:M1 were kept original, lag based on DIC = 9



Cumulative Impulse Response Function Plots for Variables to determine Elasticity of given variables with Inflation Rate at 68% CI





Correlation of Macroeconomic Indicators with Inflation during study period

Unemployment ~0

Policy Rate +ve

Exchange Rate -ve

Oil Price +ve

Total Industry Production +ve

Global Real Economic Activity +ve

US Monetary Policy YoY change in Federal Fund (Wu Xia shadow rate) +ve